

Intimation.

W. BOFFEY & Co.,
TAILORS,

2, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Have an entirely NEW STOCK of WOOLLENS to suit the Present and Coming Season,

Consisting of:—

FANCY SUITINGS, DRESS, FROCK and MORNING COAT SUITINGS, ULSTER and
OVERCOATINGS, BREECHES and RIDING MATERIALS in variety.

FANCY VESTINGS, TATTERSALLS and others.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1896.

[1643]

Today's
Advertisements.THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.By Kind Permission of
Lieut.-Colonel C. H. B. NORCOTT,
Commanding;Under the distinguished Patronage of
H.E. Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.,
H.E. Maj.-Gen. WILSON BLACK, C.B.,
and
Commodore SWINTON HOLLAND, R.N.,
A.D.C.RIFLE BRIGADE, BURLESQUE
"FRA DIAVOLO."ON
FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY,
the 26th, 27th and 28th November, 1896.

OVERTURE at 9 P.M. Punctually.

Prices, \$3, \$2 and \$1.
(Soldiers and Sailors half-price to \$1 Seats).BOX OFFICE at Messrs. W. ROBINSON &
Co.'s Piano and Music Rooms.A Special Train will leave for the PEAK
fifteen minutes after the fall of the Curtain.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1896.

[1652]

NOTICE.

NOTICE has been received that the
ANNUAL PERAMBULATION of the
WAR DEPARTMENT BOUNDARIES will
take place on FRIDAY, the 30th, and SATUR-
DAY, the 31st instant, and that in consequence
thereof all the ROADS within the CANTONMENTS
will be CLOSED to the PUBLIC from 6 A.M.
on the 30th to 6 A.M. on the 31st October.By Order,
F. H. MAY,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1896.

[1648]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 394.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of
Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction,
to be held on the spot on
MONDAY,
the 2nd day of November, 1896, at 3 P.M., are
published for general information.By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 17th October, 1896.

[1645]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by
Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the
2nd day of November, 1896, at 3 P.M., by Order
of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of
CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

| No. of Lot. | Locality. | Boundary Measurements. | Area in Acres. | Annual Rent. | Upset Price. |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | Island Lot No. 1,190. | 140 ft. 10 in. by 150 ft. 10 in. | 2.10 | 100 | 450 |
| 2. | Do. | 120 ft. 10 in. by 140 ft. 10 in. | 1.70 | 80 | 350 |

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 395.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of
Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction,
to be held on the spot on
MONDAY,
the 2nd day of November, 1896, at 4 P.M., are
published for general information.By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 17th October, 1896.

[1646]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by
Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the
2nd day of November, 1896, at 4 P.M., by Order
of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of
CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

| No. of Lot. | Locality. | Boundary Measurements. | Area in Acres. | Annual Rent. | Upset Price. |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | Island Lot No. 1,191. | 140 ft. 10 in. by 150 ft. 10 in. | 2.10 | 100 | 450 |

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 325, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 2nd
November, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1896.

[1647]

Intimations.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CANAL ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars
and Cuffs renewed on old ones.
Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.The Superiores will also be most grateful for
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1894.

[409]

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES
AND
SPIRITS.ALL these are selected by our London House,
bought direct at first hand, imported in wood
and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all inter-
mediate profits, and enabling us to supply the
best growths at MODERATE PRICES.PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on
Application.PORT after removal should be rested a month
before use. When required for drinking at
once it should be ordered to be decanted at
the DISPENSARY before being sent out.SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner
Wines of very superior Vintages. All are
true Xeres Wines.CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest
Priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the juice of the grape and are not
artificially made from raisins and currants,
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be
pure COGNAC, the difference in price being
merely a question of age and vintage.WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY
marked "E" is universally popular, and is
pronounced by the best local connoisseurs
to be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong market.We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS
to be genuine when bought direct from us in the
Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the
Coast Ports.A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896.

BIRTHS.

On the 6th instant at the Cottage, Newchwang,
the wife of J. N. SIEGEL, L.M., Customs, of a son.At Tientsin, on the 10th instant, the wife of J.
IVER M. DRUMMOND, Imperial Maritime Customs,
of a son.At "Shamrock Lodge," Tientsin, on the 14th
instant, the wife of A. IRWIN, F.R.C.S., of a son.At Clarence House, No. 5, Nanjing Road,
Shanghai, on the 19th instant, the wife of JOHN
CHRISTIE, of a son.At No. 8, Quinson Road, Shanghai, on the
20th instant, the wife of FREDERICK RAYNER, of a
daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 17th instant, at the Cathedral of the
"Good Shepherd," Singapore, WILLIAM
ROBERT ROWLAND, managing partner on
Berthelien Ting Estate, Negri Sembilan, eldest
son of W.C.R. ROWLAND, Esq., of Vienna,
Austria, to Miss MARTHA HENGGELE, third
daughter of the late Algrader-Colonel Adolf
Henggele of Landquart, Graubunden, Switzerland.On the 19th Sept., at St. John the Evangelist's,
Upper St. Leonards-on-Sea, England, by the Rev. Canon Jones, Rector, Charles Cecil
Clarke, of Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A., Deputy
Commissioner, Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs
Service, to Edith Marion, third daughter of
the late Dr. Andrew James Scott, Madras Medi-
cal Service, and Mrs. Scott, of St. Leonards-on-
Sea.On the 17th Sept., at St. James's Church,
Paddington, Oliver George Ready, of the Chinese
Imperial Maritime Customs, son of the Rev.
Henry Ready, rector of Great Waxham, Norfolk,
to Isabel, elder daughter of Henry Janson, of 24,
Westbourne-terrace, Hyde Park, London.On the 10th inst., at Bath, England, Robert
E. Burnet Yell, M.B., of Morston-in-Marsh,
Glos., to Wilfred Ellen (Fred), elder daughter
of the late Zachary Brooke Drage, of Shanghai.

DEATHS.

At Jinow, Manchuria, on the 4th instant,
AGNES, beloved child of T. L. BRANDER, M.B.,
C.M., Edin., aged 6 months.At the Peak Hospital, on the 26th instant,
PETER TAYLOR, late of Chinese Imperial Mar-
itime Customs, aged 41 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1896.

TELEGRAMS.

(Special to Hongkong Telegraph.)
SHENG TAOTAI.

CANTON, October 26th.

An Imperial Edict was issued at Peking on
the 24th instant. It states:—"We hereby relieve Sheng Shuen-twan from
completing his term of office in the Tientsin
Customs Township, and bestow upon him the
fourth rank of King-tong, to await appointment.
We further appoint him to be the Director-Gen-
eral of the Head Bureau of the Railway Con-
struction Department. Respect this."[King-tong] are officials entitled for such
posts as President and vice-president of the dif-
ferent boards.]

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

EXTRAORDINARY ARREST IN LONDON.

LONDON, October 23rd.

A sensation has been caused in London by
a Chinese doctor, called Sun Yat Yen, who, it
is stated, has been concerned in a conspiracy in
Canton to overthrow the dynasty.It appears that he has been imprisoned since
the 11th instant in the Chinese Legation in
London.It is reported that he was inveigled thither by
the Chinese and that he has managed to
secretly inform his friends of his detention.
Detectives are watching the Legation day and
night to prevent his clandestine removal to
China.

LATER.

Lord Salisbury, in a sharp note, demanded
the immediate release of Dr. Sun Yat Yen,
whose real name is Sun Wen. In the after-
noon an official of the Chinese Legation handed
Dr. Sun Wen over to the Foreign Office, reserv-
ing the question of diplomatic rights.[The conspiracy referred to by Reuter was fully
reported in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of 28th
October, 1895, and subsequent dates. It
consisted of a gang of about 600 coolies
who were engaged here and started for
Canton by the "Pouan." Most of them
refused to carry arms, there was a great
row on board the "Pouan," and on arrival
at Canton several of the coolies (who were
said to be under the command of a
student of the Hongkong College of Medicine
for Chinese named Soon Yut-yun, and one
Yeong Kuy-wan) were arrested and beheaded.
"Doctor" Soon and Mr. Yeong have not since
been seen at their usual haunts. The Vicary
of Canton offered a reward of \$5,000 for
information resulting in the arrest of either or
both of the alleged leaders.]

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA, October 12th.

The plague in Bombay is decreasing. The
official report announces the Howrah case to be
plague. Two other cases have appeared in
Calcutta, namely, one in a suburb, and the other
in the heart of the town. Both were mild form
cases, and the patients were sent to the plague
hospital.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

LONDON, October 12th.

Contrary to the first impressions, it is now
believed at Rome that the Tunisian treaty was
imposed upon Italy, and consequently the
hostility between that country and France
remains unabated.
Notwithstanding the bad feeling between
France and Italy, the possibility is being dis-
cussed of Italy joining with France to compel
England to evacuate Egypt, and to establish a
Franco-Italian supremacy in the Mediterranean.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. "Daphne" left for Manila yesterday.

CHOLERA is rapidly decreasing at Singapore.

The steamer "Pouan" will leave for Canton to-
morrow, Tuesday, the 27th instant, and Friday
the 30th instant, at 7 a.m., instead of 8 a.m.THE returns of the number of visitors to the City
Hall Museum for the week ended Oct. 25th
are:—Europeans, 223; Chinese, 2,010; total
2,233.It is notified in the "Gazette" that the Queen's
warrant appointing the Hon. C. P. Chater and
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving to be unofficial members
of the Executive Council has been received."DAWN" writes from Shanghai under date 17th
instant:—Works and Dinwoodie made best giffin
pows to-day. They are favourites for the
Maidens. Dinwoodie went the longer distance (this
a.m.) and did it in good style and good time.We read in the "Shanghai Mercury" that Kung
Yang-ho, Chinese Minister to Great Britain,
having completed his term of office and as he is
suffering from ill health, has requested the
Peking Government to appoint a successor to
take his place. Kung has already been promoted
to a post in the Peking Court higher in rank
than the office he is at present holding, but his
successor has not been nominated.THE Emperor Nicholas (a Paris correspondent
says) has brought the French colours into the
national flag of Russia. Henceforth there are to
be three horizontal stripes perpendicular to the
staff on that flag. The upper stripe is to be
white, the middle blue, and the lowest red. The
three colours of the French flag are parallel to
the staff. Nicholas II. orders that the St. An-
drew's flag be exclusively a naval one. The
Imperial flag is to remain the double-headed
eagle on a yellow ground.The curious compliment of a large body of
Chinese following his hearse is a posthumous
honour to which not many British public men
can reasonably look forward. It was bestowed
the other day on the remains of the Hon. Robert
Pharasa, a member of the Upper House of New
Zealand. It seems that this hon. gentleman
had consistently and persistently opposed all
measures imposing restrictions and poll taxes on
Chinese immigrants, and the Chinese, as a
tribute of respect and gratitude, turned up in
force at his funeral.

THE ABERDEEN MURDER.

AN ARREST.

Last Saturday night the police arrested a man
in a house near Shanghai on a charge of
murdering the man whose body was found at
Stoneycutter's Island on Friday.The case turns out to be rather a startling
one. The deceased man was a fisherman
and he and two others were in a boat
near Green Island on Thursday afternoon
when they were attacked by nine men,
five of whom were in one boat and four in
another. The assailants used sticks and swords
and had severely wounded all the men when
the deceased jumped overboard. He was picked
up by the pirates and the three hauled him to
death and threw his body into the water. One
of the two remaining men succeeded in swim-
ming away from the boat and he was picked up
near Lap-sai-wan and then conveyed to the
hospital. The third man kept in the boat, but
as the pirates took the oars away, it drifted to
Taung Chan before he was rescued. When the
prisoner was arrested he was identified by this
third man as being one of the nine assailants.
At the Police Court to-day the accused
was charged before Hon. Commissioner Hastings
and after evidence of the arrest had been given
by Detective U. P. he was remanded until to-
morrow afternoon.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer "Ernest
Simons," from Marseilles, with the mail
despatched from London on the 25th ultimo,
arrived in port this morning. From our European
exchanges received by this vessel we take the
following items:—The second annual North Borneo dinner is
fixed to take place at the Hotel Metropole on
November 3rd next.Madame Adeline Patti has accepted the offer
of the freedom of the town of Brecon, made her
by the corporation in recognition of her generous
benefactions to the neighbourhood.France is taking action on the Eastern
Question. Two ironclads and two cruisers are
under orders to leave Toulon to reinforce the
French squadron in the Levant.Twelve lady missionaries sailed from England
on September 15th, by the steamship "Arcadia,"
for China, to work under the auspices of the
China Inland Mission. Nine of them are going
out for the first time.A syndicate of United States capitalists is
said to be in negotiation with the Russian Gov-
ernment with the object of establishing a direct
line of fast steamers between San Francisco and
Wladivostok.The Home Secretary having been again
appealed to to order the release of Mrs. May-
brick on the ground of her ill-health, has replied
that reports to him on the subject are made
whenever occasion requires, and that they
receive the same consideration as in the case of
all other prisoners.Before a brilliant audience "Cymbeline" was
successfully produced at the Lyceum Theatre on
22nd inst. The comedy was handsomely
mounted, and a cordial reception was extended
to Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry upon
their return to the London stage after an absence
of many months.
The Pope has issued an Apostolic letter, in
which he declares that ordinations made accord-
ing to the Anglican rite are absolutely invalid.
He concludes by inviting Anglicans to return
to Catholic unity.The Queen has intimated that, though she
had expressed a wish that no public recognition
of the length of her reign should take place till
next year, she is deeply touched and gratified by
the immense number of congratulatory telegrams
which she has received from all ranks of her
subjects throughout her Empire.A strange story about the Kaiser and the
Sultan is reported by a Berlin correspondent.
It is that soon after the recent massacre at Con-
stantinople, the German Ambassador there, in the
name of the Emperor William, presented the
Sultan with a photograph of the German Em-
perial family, and that the gift was received as a
special mark of friendship.On 19th inst. the Bishop of Rochester, who
was assisted by the Bishop of Southwark,
opened a missionary hall at St. John's-
Blackheath, erected by the congregation of St.
John's Church, Blackheath, to the memory of
Miss Elsie Marshall, daughter of the vicar, the
lady missionary who was one of the little band
of evangelists massacred at Hwasung, Kucheng,
China, on Aug. 1st last year.The latest news at the Colonial Office as to
the West Coast of Africa is that Coomassie has
settled down completely and most satisfactorily
under British rule. Sir William Maxwell,
Governor of the Gold Coast Colony, who has
Ashanti now added to his portfolio, was at
the Colonial Office on 22nd inst., and has made
arrangements to proceed to Cape Coast Castle
to resume his duties by the next or following
West African mail.A very rare and unusual occurrence in British
waters took place at Folkestone on 19th inst.,
when a magnificent female seal was captured in
the inner basin of the harbour by some seamen.
It was speared resting on a wooden slipway,
whence it had just crept from the water. Before
it could glide into the water, the animal was
killed. The seal is now being exhibited by local
fishermen, who have been offered a considerable
sum for the skin. It was just here that a large
shark was caught a few days ago.The authorities in the South of France are
co-operating with the Spanish Consul at Pen-
saguan in trying to stop the ever-increasing
invasion of Spanish deserters, who have arrived
in such numbers as to affect the rate of wages.
In the Department of the Pyrenees Orientales
men are deserting to avoid service in the Cuban
war, and the Spanish revolutionaries are try-
ing to get men to join the armed bands which
are now in campaign in the provinces of
Valencia and Badajoz.The agitation in favour of ex-Captain Dreyfus
still continues. The wife of the prisoner has
sent a petition to the President of the Chamber
of Deputies calling attention to the fact now
revealed that the written evidence which caused
a secret court-martial to condemn a French
officer to life-long disgrace and banishment upon
an island was never communicated to the
accused or his counsel. This negation of all
justice has caused the petitioner, after two years
of suffering, to break silence without comment or
recrimination in the interests of her husband, in
whose innocence she has absolute faith.It is announced that the British Government
have abandoned the idea of asking the Dutch
Government for the extradition of the dynamite
suspect in custody at Rotterdam. Bell or Ivory,
the alleged dynamite maker, who was arrested
recently in Glasgow, was again brought up at
Bow-street Police-court yesterday, charged with
conspiracy. Mr. Gill, who prosecuted on behalf
of the Treasury, gave a detailed account of the
reported movements of Bell, Tynan, Kearney,
and Haines, the four men who are said to have
been concerned in the plot, and read a remark-
able series of letters and telegrams which had
passed between them. The prisoner was again
remanded.The following rather alarmist telegram is
given by the "Globe" from a Chinese correspon-
dent:—"It is believed that the dispatch of
Admiral Alexoff's squadron to Shanghai is the
first result of an understanding come to between

Li Hung-chang and Russia. This enormous preponderance of Russian warships in the Pacific can only be meant for important operations, and is viewed with great anxiety and suspicion by Japan. The British fleet is nowhere in face of the Russian fleet. China is rapidly repairing the dock and workshops at Port Arthur, and storing vast quantities of coal. The work is supervised by Russian engineers, who arrive and depart through Manchuria, with the obvious consent of the Chinese. Meanwhile China has no ships to use the coal, and is not long before will develop the fleet to a formidable force. There is no doubt that these movements represent a startling development in Russian policy.

NAVY AND MILITARY.

The Japanese Naval Commission, which has come over to this country, has received tenders from five of the leading shipbuilding firms of the kingdom for the construction of a battleship. The firms were—Sir William Armstrong, Mitchell, and Co.; Messrs J. and G. Thomson (Limited); Clydebank; the Thames Ironworks and Shipbuilding Company; Messrs Laird of Birkenhead, and the Palmer Shipbuilding Company of Jarrow. The tenders were requested to submit competitive designs, the stipulation being that the Japanese authorities being that the battleship was to be about the size and power of the *Maifette* class, which has a displacement of 14,000 tons. As in her case, the armour is to be of Harveyised steel, the whole broadside being covered by plates of a uniform thickness, instead of having a main armoured belt of 16 or 18 inches thickness, with four inches armour above this in the main deck as in the two battleships now being built for Japan at Kure and the *Yamato* class respectively. It is also indicated that the battleship will be a *fast* ship, and the speed is to be 18 knots at sea. The armament, too, is to be about the same as in the *Maifette* class, special attention being paid to quick-firing guns and their protection.

The Admiralty have given instructions for preparations to be made at Sheerness Dockyard for commencing the construction of a new third-class cruiser, which is to be laid down on the slip as soon as the *Prinzess* is launched. The new vessel has been designed by Sir W. H. White, K.C.B., Director of Naval Construction, and is to be of the name *Prinzess*. She is to be built of steel, and will have a length of 300 ft., a breadth of 36 ft., a mean draught of 13 ft. 6 in., and a displacement of 2,115 tons. The *Prinzess* will be unarmoured, but will be fitted with a steel deck, running the entire length of the vessel, with a maximum thickness of 2 in. over the engine and boiler rooms. The engines will be arranged in two compartments, and are intended to indicate 7,000-horse power under forced draught, with an estimated speed of 20 knots per hour, and 5,000-horse power under normal draught, with a speed of 18 knots per hour. Steam will be supplied from eight water-tube boilers—four in each boiler-room. The armament of the *Prinzess* will consist of eight 4 in. quick-firing guns, two of which will be carried on the poop, two on the fore-castle, and four at the broadside; eight 3-pounder Hotchkiss quick-firing guns, which will be similarly disposed of, with the exception that they will be carried under the poop and fore-castle; two 4 in. Maxim guns, and two 12 in. torpedo tubes. The *Prinzess* will have a coal-carrying capacity of 1,500 tons.

The Royal Artillery is about to be reorganised in two regiments instead of one. The horse and field batteries will form the first regiment, and the garrison artillery and mountain batteries the second. The change will be all in favour of the garrison batteries.

The new battleship *Prinzess* George, having completed her trials, all of which have been very satisfactory, returned to Portsmouth Harbour on 19th inst., and was taken into the refitting basin, where she will be prepared as speedily as possible for commission.

According to Dailies Madrid correspondent, the commission appointed to examine the tenders of English firms for the construction of men-of-war for the Spanish Government has reported in favour of Messrs. Armstrong, Mitchell and Co. (Limited), of Newcastle-on-Tyne, who undertake to build a battleship of 12,000 tons in fourteen months for £500,000, and a cruiser of 6,000 tons in twelve months, with a speed of 21 knots, for £300,000.

The Admiralty intend further strengthening the Channel Squadron at Christmas by commissioning the new first-class battleship *Victoria*, which has recently completed a successful series of steam and gunnery trials in the North Sea, for service in place of the first-class battleship *Republie*.

The Minister of Marine has given orders to fit out the *Colbert*, *Durand*, *Talbot*, *Vauban*, *Indomptable*, and *Formidable*, all at Toulon. These vessels were set aside by the late Minister, but it is believed that they will be serviceable as guard-ships. Orders in refit several other vessels have been sent to Brest.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

Shanghai, October 19th.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce meet this morning to receive Mr. Dudgeon's report on his mission to Peking.

October 20th.

Messrs. R. Telco & Co. have contracted with the Tsungli Yamen for four torpedo-boats to be built by F. Schichau, of Elbing.

The Tsungli Yamen signed with Mr. J. J. Buchelester on Saturday last a contract for two cruisers to be built at Sir Wm. Armstrong's works at Elswick.

A collision took place at Woosung on Sunday morning between the *Wingang*, bound for Hongkong and Canton, and the *Oscar*, for Newchwang. The *Wingang*, in passing the Norwegian steamer, struck her on the port bow, denting several of her plates. After ascertaining that the *Oscar* required no assistance the *Wingang* proceeded on her voyage, the former returning to Shanghai for repairs.

It is rumoured in native official circles here that H.E. Kong Chao-yuan, at present Minister to Great Britain, will by the last French mail be memorial to the Throne asking to be allowed to resign his post owing to his inability to bear the climate of London. In consequence of which he has been repeatedly ill during the last two years of his office. H.E. has been three years Minister, and as his term has already expired, the chance is that his request will be granted, unless the Emperor wishes him to take a second term.

It is reported from Tientsin that the Viceroy Wang who has recommended to the Throne that Shen Nung-ho, the Shanghai manager of the China Merchants' Co., be appointed to the Customs. Tsungli Yamen of the Peking-Hankow Railway and the Hanyang Ironworks, and member of the Ministry of Commerce which there is some talk of Peking of establishing as an adjunct of the Tsungli Yamen.

MR. DUDGEON'S MISSION.

With reference to Mr. Dudgeon's mission to Peking, we are officially informed that though in the opinion of the Ministers generally the appointment of him of a Commission is not practicable, they have expressed a very unanimous opinion in favour of the formation of a special Mercantile Committee in Shanghai to report upon present taxation and its incidence and to

make such recommendations as to increase or reduction thereof, and of the conditions under which amendments would be acceptable to foreign trade, whilst beneficial and equitable to China. The formal reply from the U.S. Minister to the letter of the Chamber of Commerce, of 17th September, is not yet to hand, but may be expected in a few days, and the composition of the Committee is under consideration, but we are glad to say Mr. Dudgeon has consented to act as Chairman.—N. C. Daily News.

LONDON LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, September 25th.

Pray do not expect a cheerful letter to-day; the time of day is 3 p.m. and I am writing by the gaslight. The rain has descended in sheets for 24 hours—a "nice" change to the stifling storm and showers we have had for weeks past. Holiday makers are returning to town disgusted with the weather and vowing they will never go back to such and such a place again. But no spot in these islands or in Western Europe has been different, and perhaps they are right, the holiday spot selected, will abate in consequence. Not at Balmoral even can "Queen's weather" be commanded to "help to grace the visit of the Tsar." When he "smell" sweet Edinburgh the Scotch sky lowered, but the rain descending in buckets did not cause the people to keep at home or lessen their enthusiasm. The sphinx-like silence the Tsar has preserved throughout his journey is totally in keeping with a Russian ruler. Neither the effusive frothings of the Kaiser nor the brotherly love shown by the Austrian ruler and people have succeeded in "drawing" him, and unless he "loses his head" in France he will go home with the reputation of a wise man. If ever silence was golden it is so in the case of one who is over head and ears involved in the entanglements of diplomacy.

The position of affairs in what we call the East here—Turkey—is anomalous and perplexing, and the attitude of affairs will not change until the Tsar is once more within his own frontiers. From that date we will see an activity in Eastern affairs, the outcome of which no man can tell. Russia seems to have but one power in the way of doing as she pleases, viz. Great Britain; and to put the position in the words used by Mahan in describing Britain's position in regard to the all-conquering Napoleon I, "All Europe was at his feet, except one Power, which still remained erect, defiant, and unsubdued." Such, diplomatically, is the position of Russia in European affairs to-day. The Austrian greets her as her savior and friend, Germany courts her, and France shouts "Vive L'Empereur" as enthusiastically as she did when the little Corporal claimed the allegiance and submission of her people. The Tsarist horde, which is to overrun the East of Europe, manages much by diplomacy that used to be settled by the sword in centuries gone by, and none the less successfully. The Russian Cossacks know his power and it is not necessary for the Tsar to bluster. It reminds one of the story of the American lady who started on her travels round the world. She booked her passage by an "Empress" boat and apparently studied carefully the persons she met on her journey to Hongkong. In that short time, however, she had come to a conclusion which may be regarded as quite classical. After studying carefully the Englishmen whom she met, she framed this generalization—that the American thinks he is the first man in the world, but the Englishman knows he is. The well-known imperatible bearing of the Englishman when travelling is associated with the idea of innate supremacy, hence his silence. In such a manner do the frothings of European kings and statesmen seem to be taken by the omnipotent Tsar. Dongola has fallen and we are all enthusiastic over the swiftness of the naval and military operations, and the 'safety' of the Sirar. The success is telling to our continental neighbours and the jealousy and isolation of Russia was never more complete.

I see in your columns you are not an admirer of our Foreign Minister. Your opinion is at variance with that of our American cousins, who hold that there is only one statesman in Europe—Salisbury. Every one can make mistakes, but we have not in fact we have only begun to see what is the goal of the line of diplomacy he has initiated.

The College of Medicine seems to have got a "set back," judging by Mr. Bellios' letter, and we are patently willing to see if Hongkong is endowed with any imperial ambition, or is to allow other places and other people to take up the work which is peculiarly its own. The Government have evidently taken a wider grasp of things, and fostered the importance of the movement. Mr. Bellios is not to be blamed for his steps for he has been long-suffering and forbearing; and after the finding of the dissentients from the report of the Committee one can sympathize with him. The dissentients are at variance on several points with the modern opinions. As to home, in regard to examinations and examinations, I see in the *Standard* of to-day's date, that no less an authority than Sir Joseph Lister in his speech at the banquet of the British Association at Liverpool expressed himself:—"I am exceedingly pleased to find in Liverpool there is what in London we are still striving after—a teaching university—having not only men of high eminence as professors who took part, although not in an under part—in the examination of the new pupils. Considering the complexity of the subject, it was surely unjust to the students to be taken before examiners strangers to the course he had gone through, who in a few minutes had to decide whether he was a creditable student or a sluggard." This sentiment is in direct antagonism to the course of examination advocated by the dissentients in the Committee and is in point of fact the plan followed by all bodies outside London where no teaching university exists. Further, the exception taken to granting Licentiate of the College regulations, upon an equal footing with British practitioners, is a foolish one. From what I remember of the discussion on the matter, such a step was never contemplated. I may be wrong in my surmise, but it would seem that Mr. Bellios was deliberately invited in the supreme moment of his generosity by such fatuous statements; and I admire his spirit in facing the matter even at the eleventh hour. Men with such sentiments would alienate the good will of the Chinese in a breath, and the building of a College would be the creation of a stone for the holding of nothing did not the Chinese set hand in hand with the movement.

LOOK SEE.

THE BENNETT DIFFICULTY.

[North China Daily News, October 19th.]

It would seem that the Chinese are not as sure of their ground as they were in the Bennett case. It has been whispered for some time that the Tsatui at Chinkiang had come to give up the *Sia Fokien*, but that the Commissioner of Customs having once, in the exercise of his authority, confiscated the steamer, was unwilling to let her go again. Now we hear that the same Commissioner is endeavouring to find out whether Messrs. Bennett & Co. are willing to pay a fine of Tls. 500 for technical and unavoidable breach of the regulations, and take their steamer back; which is rather an ingenious suggestion, considering that Messrs. Bennett & Co. are now in the hands of the law. Meanwhile, two other steamers are detained here by the Customs, the only reason alleged being the arbitrary will of the Tsatui, and Messrs. Bennett & Co. are not even allowed to land their own coal from one of them. The evident purpose of the Chinese has been to starve out Messrs. Bennett & Co., who, while an endeavour is being made to ruin them, are comforted by the assurance that they will get full compensation sooner or later. Now the Chinese have suggested that the Tsatui's legal adviser and Mr. Bennett's counsel should meet together, go through the accounts, and agree on the amount due, and by whom. At the same time the cult brought by the Emperor of China in Hongkong is progressing.

[Shanghai Mercury, October 19th]

From what we can gather, the Chinese officials concerned in the Bennett dispute are gradually coming to the conclusion that they have made a mistake and that their little game of bluff will not succeed. It is a case that, more or less, interests all foreigners in the Far East—an interference with British trade. We understand that the Customs authorities at Chinkiang have now approached the captain of the *Sia Fokien* to know if he is willing to pay a fine of Tls. 500 for a breach of the River Regulations. This proposition comes after a firm's business has been entirely stopped for the space of two or three months. There is another feature in the affair that is much delayed and expensive. The Tsatui wishes the legal advisers on both sides to look into the matter of accounts. This is mere shuffling. What ought to be done is for the British authorities to insist upon the release of the steamer before anything else is done. The Chinese officials connected with this affair have almost succeeded in ruling Messrs. Bennett & Co. It has cost a deal of money to keep things going up to the present time. They are quite aware that if they can keep the force long enough, Messrs. B. & Co. will not be able to afford to hold on to the steamer. Already, we understand, the Chinese crews are clamouring for their wages, and that B. & Co. are at their wits' end to know what to do. It is to be hoped that the British authorities will be as active as they can in bringing this dispute to a close, and not allow their subjects to be ruined by Chinese "cussedness."

TARIFF REVISION.

Having published, about a week ago, an article on "Taxation of Chinese Manufactures" as it appeared recently in the *Shanghai Mercury*, we now, in justice to all parties concerned, gladly find space for an article on the subject which has been communicated to the *North China Daily News*. The *Mercury* distinctly stated that the rules for the taxation of goods manufactured in China were "framed by Sir Robert Hart" and had been obtained from Chinese sources. The writer of the communication in the *Daily News* takes exception (and it seems reasonably so) to the allegation that Sir Robert Hart "framed the Rules." He states:—

Newspaper articles should not necessarily be accepted literally because, under the editorial 'we' is a personality no more infallible than the ordinary mortals from whom 'we' gathers information. When therefore an article on Taxation of Chinese Manufactures appears in a local print, with the addition that

"The rules (9 in all) are framed by Sir Robert Hart,"

it does not follow that such is the case, it only means that 'we' has come across something which 'we' thinks will interest its readers. Upon the basis of this 'we' presents a false information 'we' never pauses to consider. Without dreaming of consequences, 'we' writes Sir Robert Hart down, an ass. Now, Sir Robert Hart is not at all an ass, on the contrary he is a very intelligent man. His present position proves it, and the higher position of British Minister to China is at any time within his grasp, has added heutenants up by him and lightly thrown aside. To say, then, that Sir Robert Hart could frame rules favouring other countries and hostile to China is to tax credulity too much. In the rules themselves, as published, the main point is:—

All goods before leaving port down are to be paid duty on at 10 per cent. upon their value.

For some time past there has been growing up in China a cotton spinning industry and mills have been and are being erected not only in Shanghai but at Wuchang, Soochow, Ningpo, and possibly Hangchow. The meaning of a tax of 10 per cent upon their production is that Sir Robert Hart says in effect—

"We do not want to employ labour in China; we do not want industries created to find employment for Chinese; but we do want capital and industry diverted to India, Japan, and elsewhere."

Cotton yarn is merely a question of cotton, labour, and machinery, and its cost is determined by the cost of these three. It must be apparent to the most unthinking that while cotton is grown in China, it is not allowed to be manufactured in China. It must be exported to where it can be manufactured, and that cotton comes back to China in the shape of manufactured yarn no one can deny. The average price of Indian yarn may be Shanghai Tls. 65 per bale and the duty is Shanghai Tls. 2.36, or about 3.5 per cent. Chinese yarn being spun from better cotton is superior to and sells for a higher price than Indian yarn and may be worth Shanghai Tls. 75 per bale, 10 per cent duty upon which would be Shanghai Tls. 7.50 per bale. English yarn is spun from finer cotton than either China or India produces and may be worth Shanghai Tls. 95 per bale, upon which Shanghai Tls. 2.36 duty is about 2.5 per cent. Sir Robert Hart then is charged with proposing to tax yarn spun in China with Shanghai Tls. 5.14 per bale more than yarn spun in India, Japan, or England. Sir Robert Hart is charged with proposing to force the cotton cultivators of China into exporting their cotton in order that steamship companies may be benefited by carrying it, to natives of other countries may be benefited by spinning it, and, again, that steamship companies may be benefited by carrying it back to China as yarn. Cotton is not carried anywhere without freight and attendant expense, but it is not the buyers who bear this charge, it is the producers, and were it only one tal per bale and absent, then used in this one tal going into the pocket of producers. The spinner bears the cost of carriage of yarn and were this absent, as it would

be on yarn spun in China, then yarn would be so much cheaper. Taxing Chinese manufactures means therefore nothing less than robbing the cotton grower of what he would otherwise have earned and, for what he has left, giving him a lesser quantity of yarn than he could obtain were he to work his cotton into yarn in his own country. But bad as this would be, taxing Chinese manufactures three and four times more heavily than the manufactures of other countries is infinitely worse, as it would mean the extinction of manufactures in China, since the cost of carriage of a bale of yarn is less than Shanghai Tls. 5.14, the difference between Shanghai Tls. 2.36 duty upon imported yarn, and Shanghai Tls. 7.50 duty upon local spinning. Such is not the work of a statesman, and therefore it is not well for any newspaper 'we' to imagine and amplify "We give a translation of the rules as it reaches us from a Chinese source," by adding

"The rules (9 in all) are framed by Sir Robert Hart."

TIENTSIN NOTES.

TIENTSIN, October 17th.

Mr. J. N. Jordan and family passed through Tientsin on Tuesday on their way to Seoul, where he enters on his new duties as Acting Consul-General.

Further contributions kept coming into this fund. Mr. James Stokes, of New York, has kindly given \$50, bringing the total to \$1,810.

We learn on good authority that Sheng Tsatui has every prospect of securing the Concessions for the building of the Hankow-Peking and Hankow-Canton trunk railway lines.

The Commercial Treaty between China and Japan has been ratified. A Japanese official passed through Tientsin en route to Peking, on Monday last with the Treaty. We hope soon to publish the text, in full, for the benefit of our readers.

From credible information we learn that H.E. Li's sojourn in Peking is to be very short, as he is likely to be reappointed to his old post as Viceroy of Chihli. At the present moment the "G. O. M." stands in higher favour with the Emperor and Empress-Dowager than ever before.

The indent for 200,000 sleepers, opened at the Railway Head Office on the 1st of this month, has been given out as under:—Thirty thousand (30,000) American red-wood sleepers to Messrs. Buchelester & Co., and 170,000 Oregon pine sleepers to Messrs. Mandl & Co., these being the two lowest tenders. The American red-wood tender, we learn, is only a trial shipment to see how that particular kind of wood will last in China.

On the 15th instant, at Union Lodge No. 1951, E.C., the following officers were elected by Mr. Bro. Bellingham, the W.M. elect, for the ensuing year:—

P.M. Mr. Bro. Walker, P.M.
W. W.
J.W. Fenton.
Treasurer Mr. Bro. Kox.
Secretary Drummond.
S.D. Preston.
J.D. Sheridan P. Read.
Master of Ceremonies Doney.
Organist Doney.
Steward Ritter.
L.G. G. E. Reed.
Tyler Bourne.

On the 3rd of October we mentioned that Sheng Tsatui was applying to the title of *Sung-ching-ai-yen* "Nominal President of the Board" possessing this title he would be entitled to report direct to the Throne. We are now informed that Sheng has gained his desire, and is now on his way to an audience with the Emperor.—P. & T. Times.

From Peking we learn that H.E. Fuh Kuo, late President of the Board of Revenue and a member of the Tsungli Yamen, is dead. He died last week of cholera. We are informed that his Excellency Chang Chih-wan and Li Hung-shao recommended Sheng Tsatui for promotion and that the Emperor has been pleased to grant the same. It is reported, too, that, on his arrival in Peking, Chang Yen-moh will receive the same rank as at conferred upon Sheng. Chang's claims are said to be supported by Sir Robert Hart and Wen Tzu-sha.

In one of the late papers we read that Li Hung-chang has bought a red bicycle, to be presented to the Tsungli Yamen! The bicycle is here and is a *real* thing, but is not to go to the Tsungli Yamen. He presents it to Mr. A. D. Starbuck for his oldest son, as a token of his Excellency's regard for Mr. Starbuck and his appreciation of the services rendered him in the past. The bicycle was bought in America and it is said in return for Mr. Starbuck's aid in arranging for Dr. Irwin to accompany the Viceroy on his tour. This proves that it was not the Russians or French who were against Dr. Irwin going.—*Mercury*.

CABLE AFFAIRS.

LONDON, September 25th.

The British and Colonial Cable Conference is to meet again at the Colonial Office at the end of October. During the recess Mr. Mercer, of the Colonial Office, who is Secretary of the Commission, has been collecting evidence as to the technical details of a feasible Imperial scheme.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a despatch from His Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Madrid stating that a free public competition is announced in the *Gaceta de Madrid* for the grant of the contract for the construction and establishment of three submarine cables to join the islands of Luzon, Panny, Negros, Cebu, and the Philippine Archipelago. Tenders must be lodged within thirty days of the publication of the conditions, at the Spanish Ministry of the Colonies, accompanied by a deposit of 50,000 pesetas.

A circular dated Sept. 1st has been issued by the International Bureau at Bern to chambers of commerce, code compilers, etc., regarding the second edition of the Official Vocabulary for use in code telegrams. A careful reading of this circular will show all interested in codes, or code compiling, that the second edition of the Official Vocabulary will take up a very different position to that which it was intended the first should occupy.

The compilation issued some time ago occupied the telegraph, from which every word had been eliminated which could in any way be easily mistaken for another word. The next will merely be a list of the words available in the authorised languages, with the addition of proper names, and the work of eliminating unsuitable words will, as heretofore, be left to code and code vocabulary compilers. It is, therefore, of capital importance to all users of codes, as well as to the telegraph administrators, that it should be thoroughly understood that the words which may appear in the second edition cannot safely be used as they stand, and that, unless extensive elimination of words too closely resembling each other from telegraphic, typographic, orthographic, calligraphic, and phonetic points of view be made, a result will be an enormous increase of error in messages and consequent loss of time and money to those telegraphing in codes, as well as to the telegraph administrations.

THE SITUATION.

TIENTSIN, October 17th.

His Excellency Viceroy Li leaves for Peking to-day. It is of course impossible to forecast events, but we hear that a strong conservative party has been formed which most likely will counteract any greater plans of reform. However, Viceroy Li returns to the capital with a prestige unparalleled in the history of Ambassadors; the mightiest sovereign on earth have received him as the *Ambassador of the New China* that is to come and rise like the Phoenix from the ashes of Chinese seclusion and conservatism. There are some who say that statements in Peking look with indifference at the journey round the globe; but it is possible that they could be so callous as to ignore its great importance? We hold that the eyes of Europe and America are now on the metropolis of China, and that the foreign Ministers have orders to support the progressive policy which Li Hung-chang represents, and which alone can procure for China her proper place amongst the empires of the world. A radical opposition to Viceroy Li would certainly create a most unpleasant impression in the West, and the Empress-Dowager and Prince Kong are persons of too acute intellect not to understand the gravity of the situation.

It is said that H.E. Sheng is trying to raise foreign loans for the Lu Koo Chiao-Hankow Railway. No loans can be had without concessions and these the Chinese Government will not grant. The railway must be built by Chinese capital and under Chinese administration; and foreigners can only be used as employees. It will be difficult, even for a shrewd man of business like Sheng, to please the local authorities. Viceroy Li's arrival will induce the evolution of a fiery but though he is of course somewhat doubtful if he will bestir himself in his new capacity—as the right hand of H.E. Chang Chih-tung.—P. & T. Times.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

A SERIOUS MATTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—Yet another victim is added to the long list of murdered "innocents abroad." Yesterday at 8 a.m. a respectable looking young man was taken from the Sailors' Home to the Civil Hospital. At 8.15 a.m. he died. The cause of his death was attributed by the doctors to "alcoholic poisoning." How long will a long-suffering public tolerate what I take the liberty to term murder in broad daylight? The vile beverages retailed in some gin-shops in Queen's Road and in some of the bye-ways of the city that causes either directly or indirectly such awfully sudden deaths is a serious matter which calls for prompt and drastic preventive measures. If milk or butter, &c., be adulterated the millions of the law are not slow to bring the offenders to justice, yet those vendors of liquor who result in "death from alcoholic poisoning" are permitted to wax on the profits of their unwholesome traffic. It is statistics of all the unfortunate who have been conveyed to Happy Valley via the Hospital and Lunatic Asylum, were laid clearly before the community there would unquestionably be a substorm of indignation and an agitation for vigorous action.

I would suggest that the contents of bottles in certain public bars should be seized by a surprise party and be submitted to analysis by the Government Analyst with a view to protecting the unsuspecting stranger who goes by the label and soon knows not what he is drinking or has drunk. Does not this matter require immediate attention? I submit it does, and so, indeed, say all of us who have been bitten but, fortunately, not to the death.

Yours faithfully,

Hongkong, 26th October, 1896.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before His Lordship Dr. J. W. Carrington, C.M.G., Chief Justice.)

October 26th.

THE CAUSEWAY BAY MURDER.

Wong Chuen Shun was charged with the murder of Chui Tui San at Causeway Bay on the 18th September.

Hon. H. E. Pollock (Acting Attorney-General), instructed by Mr. A. B. Johnson (Crown Solicitor), presented and Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne (instructed by Mr. Reece) defended.

The Acting Attorney-General asked his Lordship's leave to amend the information by striking out the name of Chui Tui San, who was on Saturday found guilty of the murder of Ho Tui San.

His Lordship consented to the amendment. Mr. Melbourne objected to the amendment, Mr. Lord. By striking out the name of Chui Tui San the prisoner is prejudiced. We contend that it was Chui Tui San who murdered this man as well as the other.

His Lordship—How can that prejudice the prisoner? He was to have been tried with another man and now he is to be tried by himself. How does that affect him? Have you any authority to show?

Mr. Melbourne—No, my Lord.

His Lordship—I do not think it will prejudice the prisoner.

Mr. Melbourne—I have now a preliminary objection to make my Lord—not a legal objection but a technical one. It is that the prisoner was practically acquitted on Saturday for taking part in the wounding and murdering and the jury must have come to the conclusion that he took absolutely no part in the attack.

His Lordship—What is the objection to trying him on this count?

Mr. Melbourne—That the jury in the former case found that he was not guilty—that he took no part in the attack.

His Lordship—In the murdering of another man.

Mr. Melbourne—They must have come to the conclusion that he did not murder this man and that he did not take any part in the murder.

His Lordship—Why did you not put in a plea of acquittal?

Mr. Melbourne—Because this is not a legal objection.

His Lordship—Mr. Melbourne, I do not think you can successfully raise that point. The prisoner was tried on Friday and Saturday for the murder of Ho Tui San and on that charge he was acquitted by the jury. He is now charged with the murder of another man. Surely these are distinct offences. We do not know what operated in the minds of the jury. They might have come to the conclusion that this man was not responsible for the killing of the other, but that the evidence pointed to his connection with the killing of the second deceased. I think the offences are clear and distinct and the acquittal on the charge of murdering one man does not necessarily mean that he is acquitted on the charge of murdering this man.

The Acting Attorney-General said he had reason to believe that the learned counsel's statement as to what operated on the minds of the jury was not correct.

The following gentlemen were then called to serve on the special jury:—Messrs G. de Champeaux, Ho Fook, N. J. Ede, D. E. Brown, W. H. Roy, A. J. Roberts, and A. S. Hooper.

Mr. M. S. Sassoone was called, but he did not appear and his Lordship directed that he should attend the Court after the adjournment.

The Acting Attorney-General then explained the facts of the case, first of all asking the jury not to take the other case into account in any way. Two witnesses would prove that the prisoner stabbed Chui Tui San, who was killed, and then stabbed a second man and severely wounded him.

After the adjournment Mr. Sassoone, the absent jurymen, attended before his Lordship and explained that he did not know he had to attend the court and the mistake was due entirely to misunderstanding between him and the solicitor Reginald.

His Lordship accepted the explanation and allowed Mr. Sassoone to leave.

After hearing evidence the Court adjourned till to-morrow morning.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Australian (*Memmut*) to-morrow.
American (*Doric*) 28th inst.
Indian (*Arcticon*) 28th inst.
American (*Chitau*) 31st inst.
Australian (*Taiyuan*) 2nd prox.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 4th prox.
Tasman (*Empress*) 4th prox.
Tacoma (*Tacoma*) 14th prox.
American (*Belgic*) 15th prox.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 5 p.m. Saturday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Chitau steamer, from Hailow.
Kaitiung " " Chitau.
Maifette " " Hailow.
Wingang " " Canton.
Taiyuan " " Singapore.
Maifette " " Shanghai.
Independent " " Canton.
Lalamba " " Singapore.
Relief " " Kermec.
Hiksan " " Ketchikan.
Kuonang " " Swatow.
Aggregating 14,776 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Fynde steamer, for Chitau.

Intimations.

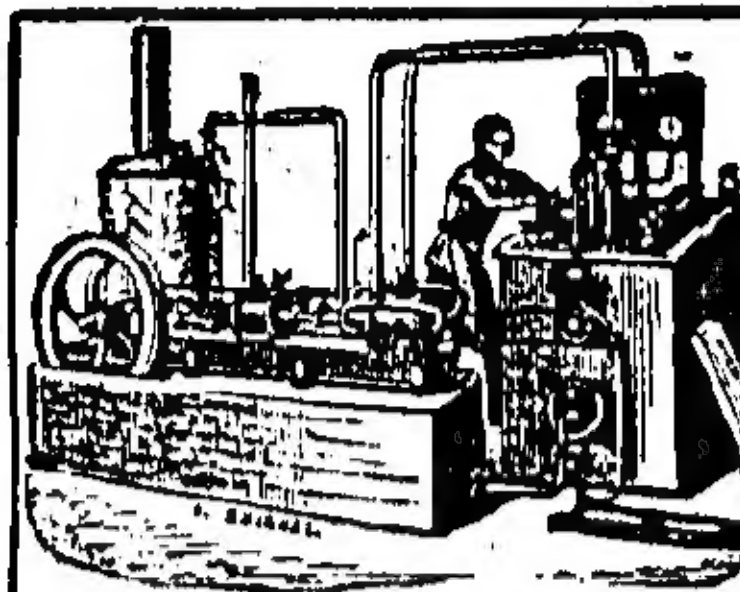
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LIVER, NERVOUSNESS, or the like, because you can be relieved by using it. DYSPEPSIA,
FLATULANCE, and all affections of the Digestive Organs.

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A WORD TO MOTHERS.

You do not always know the real cause of emaciated tendencies
of your babies, or just why your children are thin and pale. You do
not need to. What you want is a cure for whatever ails them.

Scott's Emulsion

is endorsed by the whole medical profession as an ideal nourishment
during growth. It contains the essential elements for increasing
vitality, giving flesh, and making solid bones. It cures Rickets,
Marasmus, and all Wasting Diseases, and makes the children robust,
strong, and rosy. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London. All Chemists.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

Consignees.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "PREUSSEN."

THE above named Steamer having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their Goods, with the exception of Opium,
Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and
stored at their risk into the Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will go on to Shanghai unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon
TODAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 28th instant will be subject
to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 3
P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 30th
instant, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1896. [1555]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"HYSON"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be
sent in to the Office of the Underwriter before
Noon on the 28th instant, or they will not be
recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns where they will be
examined on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant,
at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 28th
instant, will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1896. [1553]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENGYLE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon
TODAY.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 30th
instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Consignees are requested to present all Claims
for damages and/or shortages not later than
the 6th November, otherwise they will not be
recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 30th instant, at 12 A.M.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1896. [1540]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANTOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES"

Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at
Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1896. [1541]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE "Warrack" Line Steamer

"ARGYLL"

Captain Wm. Ward, will be despatched for the
above Port TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at
Noon.
To be followed by
"MILBURN" Line Steamer
"PORT PHILLIP,"
on or about the 9th November,
and
"MOGUL" Line Steamer
"MOGUL,"
on or about the 24th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1896. [1570]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LOONGMOON"

Captain F. W. Scholz, will be despatched for the
above Port TO-MORROW, the 27th instant,
at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1896. [1539]



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, JINSEN AND NAGASAKI.

THE Company's Steamship

"SENDAI MARU"

Captain C. Olsen, will be despatched for the
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant,
at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1896. [1543]



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Company's Steamship

"HIMEJI MARU"

Captain R. Tippet, will be despatched for the
above Ports on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at
Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1896. [1543]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA"

Captain Williams, will be despatched on
FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.
The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the
Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the
Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire
voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1896. [1566]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENELAUS"

Captain Towell, will be despatched as above on
FRIDAY, the 30th instant.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1896. [1517]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A.I.L. American Ship

"SAINT MARK"

Dudley, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1896. [1557]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A.I.L. 3/3m. American Ship

"WILLIAM H. SMITH"

Wilson, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1896. [1511]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A.I.L. British Ship

"CLAN MACFARLANE"

Templeton, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1896. [1575]

FOR NEW YORK.

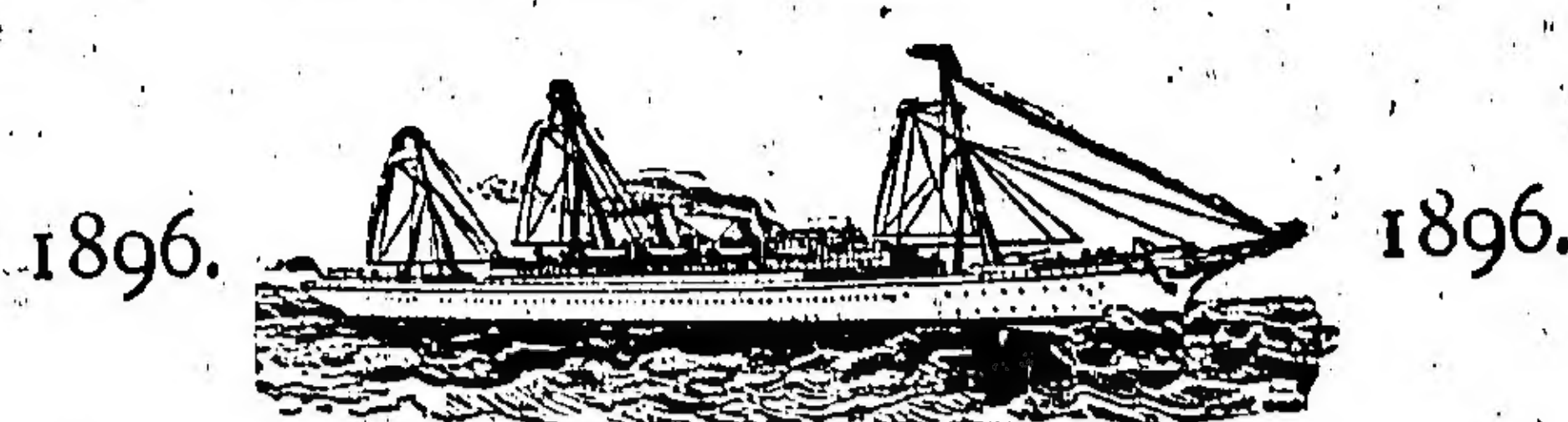
THE L.I.L. American Ship

"WILLIAM J. ROYCE"

Captain S. Lancaster, is loading for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARRER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1896. [1595]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE



1896. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 28th October.
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 25th November.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF
JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12
DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL
TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent
FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is
made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which
passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return
tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan
Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney
Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for
9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,
(second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS
(the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition)
and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the
Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by
the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Parker's Street.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1896.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Wednesday, 4th Nov., at Noon.

Belge (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Saturday, 21st Nov., at Noon.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 8th Dec., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th November, 1896, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This discount does not apply to through fares for China and Japan or Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office, until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1896. [1542]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMAN'S PATENT'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM AND P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [1541]

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and
AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MIRZAPORE"

Captain E. G. Andrews, carrying Her Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY,
&c., on THURSDAY, the 5th November, at
Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay
with the S.S. "Pentagone", leaving that Port on
the 28th November, for London direct.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;
other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills
of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1896. [1531]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT.

BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| | | |
|----------------|---------|------------|
| Prussia | Tuesday | 10th Nov. |
| Sachsen | Tuesday | 5th Dec. |
| Bayern | Tuesday | 3rd Jan. |
| Prinz Heinrich | Tuesday | and Feb. |
| Prussia | Tuesday | 2nd March. |

ON TUESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1896, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN" Capt. F. Werth, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE AND CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 7th Nov. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 9th Nov., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on MONDAY the 9th Nov. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 50 lbs and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lises can be washed on board. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1896. [1555]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| | | | |
|----------|------|---------|----------|
| Braemar | 3.50 | Tuesday | Nov. 17. |
| Tacoma | 3.50 | Tuesday | Dec. 8. |
| Victoria | 3.67 | Tuesday | Dec. 29. |
| Olympia | 3.68 | Tuesday | Jan. 19. |
| Braemar | 3.50 | Tuesday | Feb. 9. |

THE Steamship

"BRAEMAR"

Captain E. Porter, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 17th November, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage, Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1896.

Printed and Published by CHERRY DUNCAN at No. 4, Parker's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.